# **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 338**

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

## Claire D. Cronin and Thomas P. Kennedy

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to positive outcomes and relations for students.

### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth
Thomas P. Kennedy	Second Plymouth and Bristol
Kenneth J. Donnelly	Fourth Middlesex
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex
Anne M. Gobi	Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire and
	Middlesex

Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Michael D. Brady	9th Plymouth
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk

## **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 338**

By Representative Cronin of Easton and Senator Kennedy, a joint petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 338) of Claire D. Cronin and others relative to student safety. Education.

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act relative to positive outcomes and relations for students.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 71 of the General Laws, as amended by section 11 of chapter 284
- 2 of the acts of 2014, is hereby amended by striking subsection (b) in its entirety, and inserting in
- 3 place thereof the following:-
- 4 (b) (1) Every chief of police, in consultation with the superintendent and subject to
- 5 appropriation, shall assign at least 1 school resource officer to serve the city, town,
- 6 commonwealth charter school, regional school district or county agricultural school. In the case
- 7 of a regional school district, commonwealth charter school or county agricultural school, the
- 8 chief of police of the city or town where the school is located, in consultation with the
- 9 superintendent, shall assign the school resource officer, which may be the same officer for all
- 10 schools in the city or town.
- 11 (2) In assigning a school resource officer, the chief of police must choose a candidate that
- 12 the chief believes would strive to foster an optimal learning environment and educational
- 13 community; provided further, that the chief of police must give preference to candidates who

have received specialized training in (i) child and adolescent development; (ii) de-escalation and conflict resolution techniques with children and adolescents; (iii) behavioral health disorders in 15 children and adolescents; and (iv) alternatives to arrest and other juvenile justice diversion 16 strategies and behavioral threat assessment methods. The appointment shall not be based solely 17 on seniority. The performance of school resource officers shall be reviewed annually by the 18 19 superintendent and the chief of police.

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20 (3) The superintendent and the chief of police shall enter into a written memorandum of understanding to clearly define the role and duties of the school resource officer which shall be placed on file in the office of the school superintendent. Memorandum of understanding written 22 23 under this section shall be reviewed biannually by the Department of Elementary and Secondary 24 Education. The memorandum of understanding shall include, at minimum, the following: (i) a 25 mission statement outlining the overarching purpose of the school resource officer program 26 which shall be one of positive collaboration, communication, and ongoing evaluation; (ii) the goals and objectives of the school resource officer program, which should be informed by a 27 needs assessment to identify the issues impacting school safety; (iii) the role and responsibilities 28 29 of the school resource officer, within the larger context of the educational mission and the school resource officer's role related to discipline, teaching, crisis situations, and truancy; (iv) the level and type of commitment from partners, including allocations of funding and resources; (v) the 32 governance structure which shall include the leadership team, the chain of command, the decision-making process, the lines of communications across state agencies, and school resource 33 34 officer supervision and accountability; (vi) the process for selecting school resource officers; (vii) the minimum training requirements for school resource officers; (viii) the process by which 35 partners will gather and share information; (ix)the process by which a school resource officer 36

program will be evaluated for success; (x) a discussion of students' rights related to a safe and positive school environment, police search and seizure, and use of force; (xi) the mechanisms 38 that will be used to incorporate the school resource officer into the school environment and 39 existing school-based prevention and promotion efforts; (xii) a process, created by the 40 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, for the collection and public sharing of 41 42 data related to school resource officer programming, including numbers of school resource officers and law enforcement interventions, and outlining plans to openly and appropriately share 43 information about arrests, police use of force, and school wide disciplinary actions by school 44 45 resource officers with school staff and parents.

46 (4) The superintendent and the chief of police shall establish standard operating procedures to provide detailed guidance to school resource officers about daily operations, policy 47 48 and procedures. Standard operating procedures may be included in the memorandum of understanding. Said procedures shall include, at minimum, the following: (i) a delineation of 49 which offenses require a legal referral versus the use of traditional school discipline procedures, 50 including behaviors that may not fall neatly into the categories of criminal offense or school 51 52 discipline; (ii) the limitation of arrests for public order offenses to ensure that discipline remains the responsibility of school staff; (iii) a delineation of whom the officer reports to, how the 54 administrator and the officer will collaborate to address incidents, and what the procedure is 55 when there is a disagreement between the administrator and the school resource officer; (iv) when arrest or restraint of students or the taking of students into custody is appropriate, 56 57 recognizing that these are actions of last resort to deal with offenses that cannot be handled through traditional school procedures; (v) procedures for arresting students, including whom 58 should be consulted and when and where arrest should take place; (vi) procedures for calling in 59

patrol officers to arrest students to protect the relationship between the school resource officer and the student body; (vii) when the school resource officer will speak with school staff and law 61 enforcement offices to discuss issues, including at-risk students and ongoing investigations; (viii) what school meetings the school resource officer should attend; (ix) how school resource officers 63 will be integrated into educational teams to help the school resource officer adapt to the school 64 65 culture and improve understanding of school resources, referral options, and information sharing; (x) an outline of school resource uniform requirements, including law enforcement attire, a 66 utility belt, and a service weapon, which should be concealed unless safety permits otherwise, 67 recognizing that in some communities traditional police uniforms may create disruptions or 68 mistrust among the student population and school resource officer uniforms can vary based on 69 community needs and the requirements of the law enforcement agency; (xi) and an outline of 70 71 when and how a school resource officer can search and question students and whether administrators and parents need to be alerted prior to the search. 72

73 (5) A school resource officer must receive initial and regular trainings. At minimum, training should include instruction on: (i) teaching, mentoring, and counseling students; (ii) working collaboratively with administrators and staff; (iii) managing time in a school 75 environment; (iv) adhering to juvenile justice and privacy laws; (v) mental illness and mental 77 health problems to better recognize the signs of emotional disturbance and intervene in mental health crisis; (vi) adolescent physical and social development and developmentally appropriate 78 communication so that the school resource officer can better respond to youth misbehavior; (vii) 79 how to implement controlled responses to promote fair and impartial reactions to misbehavior 80 and offenses; (viii) how to recognize and respond to the causes and implications of trauma so 81 that officers can intervene more effectively when signs of trauma appear; (ix) de-escalation

- 83 techniques; (x) school-specific topics like bullying prevention, positive school discipline,
- 84 substance abuse, truancy, dropout prevention, and school crisis planning; and (xi) cultural
- 85 competence to prepare officers to communicate and tailor interventions based on an
- 86 understanding of student and staff cultures.